NEW PORK HERICAGO PRINCES MOVEMBER & 1867.

to preve), the tobacco is sold for "Ash. When sold for cash it is apparent to the bluntest understanding the factor has the use of the whole money," gainst which he has only accepted at four menths for two thirds of the amount; and yet for this cash sale he charges us the guarantee commission, as well as every other charge and expense his ingenuity can device. Now, is it not absurd for the factor to talk about guaranteeing a sale, when he has already the proceeds of the sale in cash in his pocket?

But further. Even when the sale is, in truth, made upon time, you observe, he accepts upon a credit of four months for two thirds of the invoice, and has, upon the consummation of the sale, the remaining one third of the proceeds to apply to his own use and benefit; and only makes settlement of such balances with his correspondents once in the year, to wit, the lst of January. Now suppose a factor in New York to have a manufacturing correspondent in Richmond, who regularly, each week, (and this is frequently the case,) makes him a shipment of his tobacco. Each invoice amounts say to \$1,500, against which he draws for two thirds value, say \$1,200, leaving \$600 per week mergin upon his shipments; estimate the charges on each shipment at 10 per cent, say \$150, there is still left a weekly balance in the hands of the agent of \$20 dollars. In the case above suggested, which is not an exaggerated one, the manufacturer, with this weekly balance of \$20 dollars, at the end of the year will be found to have more than \$20,000 in his agent's possession, of which the latter has had the sole use and centrol.

A tobacco agent with only ten such shippers would accumulate a fictitious capital, in the course of the year, of \$200,000 with which to carry on his business, buy fancy stocks, shave paper, build fine houses and drive fast terms.

Now is it not plain that we, the tobacco manufacturers of Virginia to gaster, and the procession of the procession of the course of the year, of \$200,000 with which to carry on his business, buy fan

teams.

Now is it not plain that we, the tobacco manufacturers of Virginia, furnish our Northern agents with their trading capital?

Here is a case in point. A tobacco factor in New York, the case in point of the capital point of the capital capital to the capital of the capital capital capital to the capital capital capital to the capital of Virginia, furnish our Northern agents with their training capital?

Here is a case in point. A tobacco factor in New York, who has lately suspended, commenced business in 1854, with a capital of only \$21,000. He succeeded almost immediately in getting a good trade, and during the flush times of 1855 and 56, kept a standing balance in bank to his credit of from \$25,000 to \$30,000. But with this balance—more than the whole of his capital—he yet, from the proceeds of sales, had money enough to meet his acceptances and other current expenses. Is it not apparent he was using his correspondents' money? He has now failed for \$250,000, \$100,000 of which he owes in Richmond! "Ab une, discomment."

ITEMS TOUCHING THE TIMES. Five hundred thousand dollars passed through Pitts-burg, Pa., on the 31st ult., from St. Louis to New York, for Uncle Sam

The following notice was posted up in the New York Central Railrend shops on Saturday afternoon last:—
Notice.—On and after November 2, the mechanics in the New York Central Railrend shops will work from 7:39
A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 P. M. to 4-making three-quarters lime. Laborers will work ten hours, as heretofore, at six shillings per day.

Half a million dollars in specie arrived in New Orleans on the 27th ult. from Napoleon, Arkaneas.

NEWS FROM THE ISTHMUS STATES.

Our Naval Correspondence.

United States Ship Saratoga, GREYTOWN, Oct. 4, 1857. Election in Nicaragua—Cause of the War with Costa Rica
—Col. Kinney's House for Sale—Amusements in Grey-

town-A Chinese Programme, &c.

A mail arrived here yesterday from the interior, ansouncing the probable election of Martinez as President, the Jerez faction having combined with and afforded him

their support. The National Assembly convenes on the

8th, when the result will be officially announced.

8th, when the result will be officially announced.

To judge from rumor and the conflicting testimony one
hears, there is reason to believe that between Costa Rica and Nicaragua there exists a deep rooted and settled animosity. It appears that the former concealed some im-portant stipulations from the latter in the Transit contract, mosity. It appears that the former conceated some important stipulations from the latter in the Transit contract, whereby she is deprived of all pecuniary advantage. This has very naturally roused her ire, and it is said that Gantemala, San Salvador and Honduras have determined to prevent Costa Rica from again taking possession of San Carlos. In fact, it is said that troops are marching towards that point. Costa Rica has sent a reinforcement of five hundred men to Castillo. We may yet live to see a grand row in Central America.

Col. Kinney's house and property is advertised for sale the 2d of November. Notices are posted about town in Spanish and English.

To show you that though Greytown is isolated, yet it is not entirely devoid of amusements, I enclose you a programme of a performance as having actually occurred on the 2d. I regret not having been present, so as I might give you a critique. With much difficulty I have succeeded in transcribing the following from an original bill. The performer, I believe, is a chinese coolie:—

TAKE NOTIC

that and 7 o'clock, Friday might, will be a profarmer here, first commence the profarmer will Dance three ticke, eat fire, and Bring pin, Burn and handkerchief and bring it hold, tacke four Black peas and Beat teem and bring Ahold again, he will tacke two handkerchief and Bring grass, put a dime on my hand and lost it, and find it among any man, profarmer of all kinds.

Gentiemen.

6 dimes.

1 december 1.

At the house of Mr. J. Woons, Oct. 2, 1857.

Does this not speak well for the flourishing condition of his primitive people.

I presume the attendance must have been unusually arge from its nevelty, but more particularly from the charming and tempting attractions of the bill.

UNITED STATES SHIP SARATOGA, GREYTOWN, Oct. 18, 1857. Blockade of the River San Juan-No Communication with the Interior-Col. Kinney Back Again-Naval Enlistlistments, de., de.

As I anticipated in my last, the denouement is slowly arriving between Cesta Rica and Nicaragua. In consequence of the blockade of the river by Col. Cauty, there is no communication with the interior; and the bark Scrafina, Capt. Thompson, will sail for New York on the arrival of the mail, (27th.) in ballast, with only 2,500 hides. She had expected a full cargo.

Col. Kinney has arrived here; and in consequence two notices are in circulation warning persons against buying

notices are in circulation warning persons against buying be property, as the order for the sale is not in accordance with law—there being also a lien on it.

The terms of our men are rapidly expiring, besides being twenty-six short in our complement. Many of our best scamen are lost to the service from this irregular mode of discharging. When Jack enlists for three years be expects that the government will honestly endeavor to release him at the expiration of his time; but too often they are kept from six months to a year longer, which given him addicent grounds for growing.

It is true that they receive one fourth additional pay for their detention; but this is not what many wish. As I heard an oil beatsvain's mate remark the other day, "I don't care if they would give me a hundred dollars a month, I only want to be paid off when my time is out."

USTRED STATES SEEP DECATOR, PARAMA HAY, Oct. 19, 1847.

Naval News-The Treaty with New Granada Looked Upon Favorably-Excilement about the Divorce Bill in Pa-

The two antional vessels, John Adams and Decatur, are still lying at anchor in this bay. The officers and crew of each are in excellent health. Though this is the rainy season of the Isthmus, yet it is little if any more unpleasant

son of the Isthmus, yet it is little if any more unpleasant.

In 80 degrees—a temperature quite toberable to those who have resided here for a short time.

The terms of the treaty, as reported in the Hanath, that is on the eve of being considered between the United States and New Granada, appear satisfactory to most perhere, though the Continella, an also Syamesh paper missisched in Panama, thinks great injustice will be done to New Granada, should such a treaty or ratified.

Fanama has recently been much agnated by a bill which was before the Legislature, which, as its object, would furnish increased facilities for pressuring divaree. The leading feature of the bill was, that all those who were described with their matrimorial condition could, upon leading feature of the bill was, that all those who were discussibled with their matrimoral co-sition could, upon an application to certain designates antersities, procure a never experience. The bill only required the Governor's sanction to become a law, but fortunately he was prodont enough to veto it, though several members of the Legislature are reported to have been desirous or availing themselves of the benefits of its enactment.

Assinwall, Oct. 19, 1857.

Departure of the Scooner Columbus—Newsfrom Nicaragua What the American Government should do-Health of

e arrived here on the steamer Star of the West late yesterday alternoon, after a most te lious passage of eleven days and a bulf, just in tune to receive the very satisfactory intelligence of the steamer Columbus having left a few hours previously from Panama, on her upward trip to

By the British steamer arrived here last evening we have the very important intelligence from Nicaragua of the election of Martinez to the Presidency of that regulating while Colonel Cauty (now raise to the command of general, has, under instruction of the Cara liters government, bleekaded San Carlor, the entrance to the San Juan river, and now holds possession of the same. We also learn that Nicaragua, incoinsed at this outrageous conduct, has already opened the compagn against the latter, and you may next learn that hever battles have been tought, as it appears to be the firm determination of Nicaragua never to cede the Transit route to Cata Rica.

As the United States government has shown useff friend-

ragus never to code the Transit route to Coda Rox
ragus never to code the Transit route to Coda Rox
As the United States government has shown used friend
by to Niceragua in regard to the Transit, and having dechared that the Coda Rica, government had no rajat to it,
we have little doubt that she will so far interfere as to
protect Niceragua in her just rights, and we sincerely
toge that this now insertable, but most be audited and fertage that this now insertable, but most be audited and fer-

once developed.

The health of this place is quite good, and the atmosphere quite cool and pleasant, in consequence of the frequent and replices showers of rain.

PANAMA, Oct. 22, 1857.

Has Speculations and Propagataring of General Mora the Speculations and Prospects-Business on the Worl

important im wination regarding Central American affairs. Prejudent No. a, who has made himself bankrupt in con-

sequence of his private speculations, in endeavoring to

sequence of his private speculations, in endeavo ing to monopolise the manufacture of aquardiente, in coffee speculations and in this Transit route, has become very unpopular with his people, and it is currently reported he will very shortly be deposed from the Presidency by the election of another man in his place.

This may be the time for Walker to step in and revenge himself on the Costa Ricans, which would be a much strenger motive with him than going to Nicaragua. We may see the governments of both changed, and perhaps blotted out, if Walker should make another attempt at invasion, which it is generally thought here he will do. It is believed he has three thousand men already enrolled, waiting his orders, and the necessary amount of funds to carry him through; so you may soon receive exciting news from that part of the world.

Business here for the moment is very dull, but the trade on the coast is gradually increasing. The Columbus on her last trip took a cargo valued at about \$450,000 on her last trip took a cargo valued at about \$400,000, of which about \$250,000 was in dfy goods, and about \$100,000 in gold, for the purchase of coffee in Punta Arenas. The quotations from that place are very high, equal to about \$136 cents delivered in Punta Arenas. This would leave a loss on present value in New York, with a freight of about \$136 cent and marine dues of \$34 per cent.

Views in Regard to the Treaty with New Granada-Advices

from Bogota-Business, dc., dc.
The Centinella, the government organ in this city, has preserved the most profound silence in regard to the set-element of the questions between the United States and New Granada; but El Pueblo, the organ of the democratic party, has come out, of course, very violently
against the treaty, exhibiting a very bad feeling towards
foreigners and misrepresenting all the facts of the case.
It shows what the party it represents would do if they
had power. The measure, as published in the Heralib,
has not given satisfaction to the Americans here. It says
nothing about "guaranties for the future," and, in fact,
leaves us as exposed as ever to a repetition of the events
of April, 1856; that is to say, unless our government has
made up its mind to keep a vessel of war constantly at
both ports of the Isthaus.

From Bogota there is no news of any importance.
The various States into which the republic has been
divided are busy framing their constitutions or with their
elections for State officers.

In Bogota all is quiet. Ospina, the lately elected
President, seems to be getting along very well, though
the liberal party are strongly opposed to him. A Peruvian Minister—Senor Galvez—was present in Bogota
making arrangements for the admission of New Granada
into the grand South American Confederation, which is
intended to put a stopper forever on Yankee encroachment and americanion. We must wait patiently to see what
this mountain in labor will bring forth, but I opine it
will prove a "ridiculous mouse."

To conclude with the old subject—business is steadily
increasing over our railroad.

The Columbus sailed for Central America on the 17th. New Granada; but El Pueblo, the organ of the demo-

To conclude with the old stripet—business is steadily increasing over our railroad.

The Columbus sailed for Central America on the 17th, with over a thousand packages of merchandise, principally from Europe for Costa Rica. This is the largest cargo ever exported from Fanama, and is probably the commencement of a very large business. Every day little coasters arrive, bringing produce for transportation across the road, destined either for Europe or the States, and no doubt the business will steadily increase.

The weather has been very fine, considering that it ought to rain every day, but it does not, though when it commences it generally comes down in earnest. We have no sickness of any kind in town, and the coast north and south is healthy.

Our San Juan del Sur Correspondence

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Sept. 23, 1857. SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Sept. 23, 1857.
Curious State of Affairs—Law and Loggerheads—Singular
Adventure of Carey Jones—Recovery of his Gold Ring— General Canas, de., de.

Since the departure of the filibusters, and the men-of war, and the Costa Rican troops, and the filibuster deser-ters, all of which contributed to give a lively appearance

seven years' residence here, although at first many were mailed that way.

Now that the Columbus touches here monthly, all let-

tere and papers sent through the hands of her purser will undoubtedly reach their destination at the respective stopning places of the Columbus.

International Anglo-American Courtestes.

TO CAPTAIN J. F. SCHENCK, UNITED STATES NAVY:-DEAR Siz-I transmit herewith a copy of a letter from Lord Napier, acknowledging in warm language the sentments of a grateful heart, for courtesy shown by your-self and officers in the case of the officers and men of her Majesty's ship Sapphio. Very respectfully yours, L. KEARNY, Commandant Navy Yard. Ngw Yors, Nov. 2, 1857.

New York, Nov. 2, 1857.

LORD NAPIER LETTER.

HER BRITANIC MAJNEY'S LEGATION,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1857.

Six:—I am directed by the Earl of Clarendon to convey to you, on the part of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, their very sincere thanks for the great courtesy shown by you in sanctioning the reception of the officers and men of her Majesty's ship Sappho on board the United States ship North Carolina. I also bog you will have the goodness to express to the Captain and officers of the North Carolina, the high sense entertained by her Majesty's government of their kindness and hospitality on the same occasion. Sir, your most obedient humble servant. me occasion. Sir, your most obedient humble To Commonore Kearny, &c., &c. N NAPIER

Personal Intelligence.

Hon N. P. Banks, the Governor elect of Massachusetts, was to give the introductory lecture before the Mechanics' association, at Worcester, last evening. His subject was—"The Elements of National Wealth, and the Choice

Avocations."

Avocations."

The resignation of the Hen Perry E. Brocchus, Asso-ate Judge of the United States Court for New Mexico, is clate Judge of the United States Court for New Mexico, is to take effect on the list proximo.

Rev. H. Stringfellow, Jr., of New York; Hon. C. J. Fanikher, Gen. Fereller F. Smith, U. S. Army; Capt. J. G. Walkor, C. S. A. Dr. Robert Carter, U. S. N.; Hon. W. Biglow, H. M. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, and Judge Broc-ther, of New Mexico, are in Washington.

Important from Hayti. OUR PORT AU PRINCE CORRESPONDENCE POST AU PRINCE, Hayti, Oct. 10, 1857.

mprovement in Trado—State of the Money Market—Immense Crop of Coffee—Business at the Outports—Outrage on an American Shipmaster—His Imprisonment—Call on

business is decidedly better. We have had a great many arrivals from the States of late, and provisions, which commanded high prices when I wrote my last letter, are now comparatively low and plenty. With lumber our market is now overstocked to an awful amount.

The money market is still somewhat stringent; the doubloon (\$16) is worth at present \$236 Haytien money, with a manifest tendency to improve.

Coffee is pouring in from all sides; this week about 4,000

bags (130 pounds each) have come in, against only about 300 last year at this time. This is owing to the fine weather which we have had of late. It ought to be raining now every day, still only once every fort-night do we get a little refreshing shower, which, of course, is not sufficient to prevent the country people from gathering their crop. The quality of this crop is pronounced to be very inferior, and the horrible way the

from gathering their crop. The quality of this crop is pronounced to be very inferior, and the horrible way the people have of cleaning it, by battering it between two stones, is not at all calculated to make it look well. But we are somewhat compensated by the prospects of the crop with regard to quantity. It is believed by those able to judge of it that not less than 90,000,000 pounds will be collected, which is an increase of 20,000,000 over last year.

Logwood comes in plenty—about 1,000 to 1,200 tons a week. Its price is \$4 per 1,000 pounds.

Coffee is \$9.50 per 100 pounds.

The news from Jacmel, Aux-Cayes and Cape Haytlen is without any importance. Those places are not so well provided with provisions as this, and business is still very dull there, commencing generally about six weeks later to improve, when Port an Prince is already in full blaze. There is nothing of importance from the Spanish side. Santa Domingo is still hermed in.

The brig Adelaide C Washburn, from Bristol, R. I., has been condemned and sold for \$1,700, which is just \$1,600 more than she is worth; for a worse vessel never reached its place of destination.

Captain James A Leet, late captain of the Washburn, was put in prison yesterday and has not yet been released. The following are the facts of the case:—A black man, called Captain Gains, who makes a business of stealing sailors from one ship and selling them to another, was caught by Captain Leet in the act of tampering with his men. When ordered repeatedly to leave the ship and never set foot on it again, he only answered by impertinence, and wound up with calling the captain a foul name. This brought Captain Leet in the act of tampering with his men. When ordered repeatedly to leave the ship and never set foot on it again, he only answered by impertinence, and wound up with calling the captain a foul name. This brought Captain Leet in the act of tampering with his men. When ordered remarked to favore the ship and never set foot on it again, he only answered by Mr. Byron, acting Co

war, and the Costa Rican froops, and the fillbuster descripts. Since the contributed to give a lively appearance to San Juan del Sur, it has been the most dead and alive, one-hore plates that can be conclived of. Trade is conceived that the contributed for the state of the contributed to give a lively appearance to San Juan del Sur, it has been the most dead and alive, one-hore plates that can be conceived of. Trade it seems to be considered to the state of the state o Our port is now pretty healthy and has been so for the last three weeks.

CAPTAIN LEET'S STATEMENT.

PORT AU PRINCE PERSON, Oct. 12, 1857.

TO THE EPITOR OF THE HERALD.

I take the liberty to state a few facts for publication. I arrived here on the 18th of last month, in the brig A. G. Washburn, of Bristol, R. L., and a man from shore came and tried to steal my men. I ordered him out of my vessel, for which he gave me much insolence, and for deing so I chassised him, and for which I have been taken out of my ressel and incarcerated in a loath-some prison, the heat and steach of which is sufficiently. There has been no provision made for me; I have nothing to eat, drink, or whereon to lay except a damp floor, with abundance of rats and bellbugs for my companions. The English Consul is the acting American Consul; he may be trying to get me out, but I have no knowledge of the fact. I have been tauntingly told that if I had been an Englishman or a Frenchman I would not have been put in here. Such may be the fact. I have been told that each day was my last in prison, but I do not see any more prospect of being liberated than I did the first day. They tell me that I am being tried, but it is all unknown to me. In hopes you will take some notice of the affair. I am, your humble servant,

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 13, 1857. Hard Times in Fort an Prince-Demand for Specie-Decline in Lumber, Tobacco and Provisions-Brick Houses Replacing the Wooden Ones-the Coffee Crop-

Yellow Fever, do., do. I have again to advise you of hard times, produced partly by the speculation that during the last six months has inflated our markets, and brought about more suddenly than expected by the unfavorable accounts from America Gold is very scarce and in demand, although I have not been able to learn of very high premiums paid. Some

been able to learn of very high premiums paid. Some merchants from the States have ordered remitances to be made in specie, instead of produce. This causes some uneasiness, but up to the present moment our great staples, coffee and logwood, remain firm. Coffee, in some instances, has been sold at an advance of 25c, over my last quotations. It is now quoted at \$6 65 per 100 lbs.

Of American productions humber has suffered the greatest decline. Immediately after the fire very heavy and numerous orders were sent to the States. Those which were immediately filled gave a handsome return to the shaper—in seme instances. 120 per cont profit, those which arrived later netted an almost equal loss, and yet fresh cargues continue to arrive on a falling market.

The business part of Port an Frince is being rebuilt, not of wood, as formerly, but of brick. If some steamer should intercept the news of a sailing versel, as was the case at the time of the fire on the 11th and 12th of June, and being tidings of a violent earthquake at Port an Prince, such as visited the island a few years ago, then let the knowing merchant ship lumber; for the terror of faking houses will drive away the use of bricks, introduced by fear of fire.

Floor, park, lard and tobacco have shared in the decline—floor, in consequence of the abundant supply—the other articles from a want of buyers, this class being in hopes of a forther decline.

upper of a further decline.

In the neighborhood of this city the coffee crop does not promise no well as we were led to believe; it will be abundant, but of a somewhat inferior quality. From along the coast we continue to receive very favorable address of the crop, which is represented as unusually mark.

heavy.

Yellow fever, instead of decreasing, sceens to be on the increase, and has now become a regular source of income to this port, which has proved so unfortunate to American

Positiver, Gen. Percent F. Smith, U. S. Army, C. S. A. Liu, C. S. A. Liu

IMMENSE GATHERING OF WORKINGMEN. Mass Meeting at Tompkins Square and City Hall Park

Address to the Mayor and Petition to the Common Council.

Interview between their Committee and Mayor Wood.

Speech of Mayor Wood and Reply of the Committee,

Pursuant to adjournment on Monday last, a second demonstration of unemployed workmen took place yester-As early as 8 o'clock in the morning 500 persons had assembled in Tompkins square, and before 9, the hour at which the meeting was convened, at least 5,000 met had crowded the centre of the square. These were joined by the Workingmen's Association, the members of which marched in procession to the sound of martial music, and under a banner on which was displayed the word

"Work," both in German and English.

The meeting was called to order by James T. Maguire, Secretary of the Workingmen's Association, and in the absence of Charles Smith, President of the same, Francis

Mr. Brusy then stated the objects for which the working men had assembled, viz.: for the purpose of reading the resolution that had been drawn up by the committee of seven fellow workmen appointed for the purpose, and of expressing their views concerning the best mode of ob-

resolution that had been drawn up by the committee of seven fellow werkmen appointed for the purpose, and of expressing their views concerning the best mode of obtaining employment for their fellow citizens, who must not starve this winter while there is plenty of provisions in the country.

Mr. Magune was now loudly called upon to come forward end address the meeting, and, upon his appearance before it, spoke as follows:—Fellow citizens: It affords me sincere gratification to see so many of you present on this occasion to day. There is a terrible winter before us, and if we do not influence the authorities ta the proper time, it will be too late to save ourselves from the dire misery that must come upon us. We have individually a duty to perform, and at the present time that duty should occupy no small portion of our attention. Mayor Wood cannot do everything for us, nor perhaps anything, if he is not supported by the Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city. All our consultations and wisdom, and the good inclinations of our worthy and honorable Mayor are unavailable if those persons who are in authority do not give their sanction to what may be proposed. For this reason a resolution has been drawn up which will be proposed to the Board of Councilmen, and which I trust will be approved by that body. (Cheers.) But it has been proposed that in the event of it being impossible to pay men who might be employed at public works during the winter with money, to employ them on the different public works and give them may and provisions during the coming winter, and are we to see our children perish of cold while we have it in our power to obtain clothes, by insisting not only on the carrying out of various public works, such as the Central Park, the grand reservoir, &c., but of receiving cash, and no other payment for our labour. (Loud cheers.) Who amongst you, fellow-citizens, is in favor of accepting charity in return for your labor? (At Voice—"We are not beggars yet.") No, you are the real wealth of the country,

streets, or any other public works so indispensable for the sanitary condition of the people and the comfort and safety of the wealthy themselves." Every human being bas a right to live, not as a more

charity, but as right, and governments, monarchical or republican, must find work for the people, if individual exertion prove not sufficient.

M'GUIRE, BEELER, GELIMAN, HUBNER, SEER

GELLMAN, GELLMAN, and others. HUBNER,

They were then addressed by Mr. Charles Smith, who, during his remarks, said that while there was plenty of work to be done in this city, and they, the workingmen, were willing and anxious to do it, there was none to be had, not even sufficient for them to earn enough to keep their families from actual starvation. There were plenty of public works which they might all or nearly all find employment on if the city authorities would but commonce them, and thereby make some provisions towards aiding the workmen out of employment to earn sufficient during the winter to keep their families on, if nothing more. He urged that the authorities should have the public works commenced at once, from matter of policy, if for no other reason, as now workmen could be procured for half what they could six months hence, besides being a matter of economy otherwise to the city, as by so doing it would save the city some \$50,000 this winter, by paying the workmen in flour and provisions.

The next speaker was ex-Councilman Hant, who remarked that during the time he was a member of the Baard in 1855 he endeavored to get \$100,000 appropriated for the benefit of the poor and to keep open soup houses in the city, but he could not succeed; and he felt therefore that but little would be done by the present Pearlt He thought if the Common Council would be used for those now out of employ, but he thought that there was very little prospect of their doing so, as there was too much eposition to such a beneficial result. The Mayor was a good captain to a poor man's ship, but it wend not do a crowd him too much when he had no power to act himself without the aid of the Common Council. The black republicans were opposed to any such extravagance, as they called it, whilet they still professed to be great frients of the working man, but they were his greatest enemies.

Speeches were subsequently made by Mr. Markett and others, after which the following document was read, previous to handing it in to the Commo

revenue;—
To the Howomanic Mayor, Albermen and Commonairy of the Cry of New York:—
Your memorialists respectively show that they were appointed a committee at a public meeting held in the Park Nov. 5, for the purpose of memorializing your honorable body on behalf of fifty thousand mechanics and workingmen who are at present out of employment, many of whom have wices and families dependent on them for support, which by the force of circumstance they are totally unable to provide for, and we call upon you, in your official capacity as magistrates and guardians of the peace and good order of society, to farnish them that employment that the urgency of the case demands. Trusting that you in your wisdom will perceive the justice of their claim, and accele to our humble request, by ordering the public works of the city to be carried on in a just and theral manner, they will remain as quiet as possible, that they may be able to obtain employment to supply themselves and families with the common necessaries of life. We would also state that the works in question can be done to more activations to their the public works of the cause there is an overstock of unemployed labor in the market at this time.

We would also urge you to carry out the plans of our working Mayor to furnish floor, coal and other necessaries in exchange for labor, if no other means are left at your disposal, so that they and their families may be sparred from the impensing fate that seems to await them this winter in a land of plenty.

Fermit us to say that we have sufficient confidence in you, as a body elected by the people, to suppose that you will grant our request cre it is too late, for if one of them dies by starvation or exposure to the demants, be assured that you will be held responsible before God, your country, and the people, for not performing your duty after being duly werned of the consequences by your memorialists, who, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

On belaif of the Working Mon's Association.

On behalf of the Working Mon's Association A committee then proceeded to the Mayor's office to the purpose of having AN INTERVIEW

with his Honor and presenting the preceding communi-cations. They were cordially received by the Mayor, who attentively road the addresses, and then replied to hem substantially as follows:—
He deeply sympathiesed with the objects of the pottion, and would do all in his power for the alleviation of the condition of the pathoners. He was sincerely anxious for the early action of the Common Council upon his own re-commendations on this subject, and repretted that some definite action had not already been taken in regard to it.

If the Common Council evinced no disposition to actupon, the subject by next week, he intended to send in another communication urging upon them to do so. In the mean time he counseied them to be calm, and to recommend to their fellow workingmen, peaceful counsels. They must avoid creating undue excitement in the minds of the people that there must be no threats of violence; that he (the Mayor) was now their friend, and would do all he could to relieve them, consistent with the law and with his duty; but the very instant that they ceased to obey the law he should cease to be so, and would become their enemy; that although he deeply sympathized with them, yet they would not be entitled to his sympathy if they placed themselves in an antagonistic position to the peace and order of the city. He then proposed to send in their petition next week to the Common Council, but suggested some modification of its tone.

He then proposed to send in their petition next week to the Common Council, but suggested some modification of its tone.

Mr. Berler, on behalf of the committee, replied as follows.—Mr. Mayor, I understand you to say that you propose not to communicate our memorial to the Common Council before next week, against which suggestion we beg leave most respectfully but earnestly to protest. The people outside of this hall, in the Park, sir, are hungry as well as myself, who am the only protector of my family of six children, being now six weeks without work. And, sir, I tell you, on behalf of those hungry men and their famishing families, that we cannot wait so long a time in our present misery. Why has not the report on your message to the Common Council with reference to the unemployed workingmen yet been published? The Common Council long since appointed a committee of five, and instructed them to report on or before the 1st of November; and now, Mr. Wood, to day we are on the noon f the 5th of November, and there has been no report iven yet. The people cannot wait and starve any longer, because their sufferings are cruel, and we cannot warrant that they will lenger remain passive, because their patience has become exhausted, and if some provisions are not made for them before long they will be compelled, through sheer necessity, to help themselves by employing physical power, with its unavoidable brutalities. As for his part, he said, he and his comrades of the committee had done all in their power to keep the peace thus far, but now the people ask for "work or eath."

The Maxor, apparently somewhat surprised by the

peace thus far, but now the people ask for "work or eath."

The MAYOR, apparently somewhat surprised by the warmth and arder of such language from one of the committee, replied very kindly, and said he could not, of course, deny them the right of petition, and would send in their communication accordingly.

The committee their retired from the office and proceeded to the City Hall steps, where they announced the result of their interview with the Mayor to the waiting and anxious crowd, who received the report with evident satisfaction.

Speeches were subsequently made by several parties

satisfaction.

Speeches were subsequently made by several parties in a similar strain to those of the first named speakers, exhorting the crowd to remain quiet until Monday, to see what action would be taken on their memorial and address.

Most of the crowd gave silent assent to this proposition, while some said, "We will hunger till Monday," and others, "No longer."

The City Hall Difficulty. We published in yesterday's paper a card from Mr. Donovan relative to the recent difficulty in the City Hall. Mr. O. Conner has sent us the following reply. Having given both parties a hearing, the matter of course ends, so far as our columns are concerned:-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. In looking over your paper this morning I noticed a card, signed by Mr. Timothy Donovan, respecting the difficulty that occurred between him and me. In answer to that card, I would say that there is not one word of truth in it, and I write this merely to show the facts as they really are. Mr. A. Ferris and myself were in the Hall on business, when Mr. Donovan came up to me, saying that he wanted me to fight. I was taking off my coat to comply with the gentleman's wishes, and when it was half off he struck me, knocking me down and then kicking me. Some gentlemen standing by pulled him off, and then I got up and went into Mr. Valentine's office and washed myself staying in their a few moments. Mr. Ferris and myself came out of the office, expecting that they had gone, when, to my surprise, I saw Mr. Donovan with about twenty of his friends. He came up to me, asking me if I was satisfied, when I replied that he could not give me enough alone. At this moment Mr. Robert McIntire interfered, hoping to quell the disturbance, when one of Mr. Donovan's party took hold of him, and another called out to kill the son of a b—h, and at the same moment he struck me on the head with something, knocking me senseless, and then they all kicked me till they were satisfied. They then left me, thinking that they had finished me, when Mr. Terence Smith and some other gentlemen picked me up and carried me into the Commen Council chamber. I staid their until a conveyance could be got to carry me to the bospital. These statements can be sustained by some of the most respectable people in the city, who have left their names, so that they can be called upon at any time to make affidavits to that effect.

Mrs. Cunningham to Remein Out on Her as they really are. Mr. A. Ferris and myself were in the

Mrs. Cunningham to Remein Out on Her Present Ball.

Present Ball.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Mitchell, Cierke and Peabody.

Judge Mitchell decided this morning to allow Mrs. Cunningham to remain out on ball, and also directed that she should "attend in court at General Term and Special Term, whenever she shall be required by order to do so, and also at any circuit court that is now or may be hereafter appointed, for trial."

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

IFF All parlinges and letters intended for the NEW YORK

Port of New York, November 5, 1857. CLEARED. Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall-M O

Roberts.
Stap Rastern Star, Henry, New Orleans—C C Duncan & Co.
Hark Montauk, Lincoin, Galveston—J H Brower & Co.
Hark J L Davis, Fairchild, Mobile—Layth & Hugfuht.
Brig Princess Royal (Er), Pearman, St Georges, Bermuda

Ship Fastern Star, Belley, Accession—J H Brower & Co.
Hark J L Davis, Fairchild, Mobile—Laytin & Huribut.
Brig Princess Royal (E.), Pearman, St Georges, Bermuda
—W A F Davesport.
Brig Maude (Fr.), Davidson, Halifax—Leayeraft & Co.
Seer Æclus (Br.), Conyers, Port an Platt—Methall & Frith.
Schr D C Hulse, Brown, Savannah—McFready, Mott & Co.
Schr Henrico, Whipple, Richmond—C H Pierson.
Schr Henrico, Whipple, Richmond—C H Pierson.
Schr Henrico, Whipple, Richmond—C H Pierson.
Schr Belley Booth, Palladelphia—J W McKee.
Schr Pearl, Westervelt, Patersonville—C H Pierson.
Schr Notifford, Carter, Bango—T H Sandford.
Sloop Rhode Island, Hull, Pjovidence—Master.
Sleamer Thos Swann, Post. Savannah.
Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, &c, with midse and passengers, to Ludlam & Piensants.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, &c, with miger, &c, to Chasterlain, Ponvert & Co. Oct 22, at 715 PM, weat ashore on Colarado Reef, where she remained for two hours, when she was got off after throwing overboard 4 labds sugar, having sprung a leak of about 1230 strokes per hour.

Hork Laura (of Plymouth, Maso), Wright, Tobasco, Oct 4, with logecooth ches, &c, to master. Hat heavy weather.
2d inst, off Fire Island, during a beavy gate from WNW, leat foretopail yard. Oct 7, in 21, in 73, passed a sehr with a black hall in the peak of the foremast, steering SW.

Brie Louisa Augusta (Naples), Marcesca, Naples, 80 days, and 45 days from Certhagens, with liquorice paste, sulphur, &c, to order. Experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Brig John Boynton, Blys, Port an Prince, Oct 19, with logwood and pimento, to U. & E. J Feiers. Experienced heavy NaW gates the entire passage, been 12 days N of Haters.

Brig Lacretta tof Postone, Mrite, Cardenas, Oct 7, with probases, to Thompson & Hunter.

heavy NNW gales the entire passage; neen 14-2-3, heavy NNW gales the entire passage; neen 14-2-3, heavy NNW gales the flowns, White, Cardenas, Oct 7, with molasses, to Thompson & Hunter.

Heig Frederick Engine tof Thomaston), Thompson, Vlenna 54 hours, with live oak for the Navy Yard.

Schr Roan tof Norfolk), Barnard, Rio Hache, 30 days, with hides, &c. &c. to Blow & March. Experienced very heavy weather on the passage, lost foretopmast and topsail split weather on the passage, lost foretopmast and topsail split with 3.

Schr Rena for Northick, Barnard, Rich Hache, 30 days, with hides, &c. to Holow & Marsh. Experienced very heavy weather on the passage, lost forelopinast and topsail split sails, &c.

Schr Harriet Neat, Hanscome, Aux Cayes, Oct 18, with log. wood, to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr Ha S Johnson, Walter, Darlen, 6 days.

Schr La Fergusson, Harrett, Washington, NC, 4 days.

Schr Salomon Andrews, Putman, Washington, NC, 4 days.

Schr G A Crock, Abraham, Alexandria.

Schr Gen Hoffman, Nickerson, Newark for Boston.

Scha E M Vanilkner, Hoston.

Schr G A Sietson, — Provincedown.

Schr G A Sietson, — Provincedown.

Schr E M Clark & mastel, Clark, Hartford for Albany.

Steamer Wamentia, Nye, New Bedford.

Steamer Petrol, Arcy, Providence.

Art 6th—Sceamship Calle who, Roidoch, New Orleans, and Havana 20th oft, with motes and passengera, to Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Sch Link, of the More, passed sohr Col Lester, of New London, had lost jübboom.

SAHLED.

ier, of New London, and lost jubboom.

SAILED.

U. Saurvoying schr Bowdlich, Key West via Charleston.

Also, steamship Northern Light, Aspinwalt; ship City of
New York, Liverpool; atcamer Atlanta, Charlesion.

Wind during the day S.

Miscellancous and Disasters.

Busine Kosseria, lost on the bassage hence to N Orleans, experienced very heavy weather during the first three days out, in which she lost a person of her eaths. At 2 o'cleck in the morning of the 18th in the shes struck on the Marsaultarest, and commenced filling reposity. The crew took to the loss with a scarry graph of precisions and water. Mr. A Johnson make, and five scanners, were ordered to endeavor to reach the transfer had been strucked as the results with a nearly graph of precisions and water. Mr. A Johnson make, and five scanners, were ordered to endeavor to reach the transfer had not standed and procure assistance. They posited in the proper district commiss, and lost light come on when, owing to thick rainy weather, with thurder and lightning they were quality to read their commiss, and lost their course. At daylight they steered in a fortherly direction, and in the afternoon reached a low key, where they spent the night. They continued their course on the following day, passing saveral minhabited keys, and reached at mightfall a small biand. On the 18th they can a mass and yard from mangrowed on the island, and making a sail from their blankets, sailed 8 by E for two days, passing as before a few uninhabited Keys, from one of which they procured a small quantity of brackish water. On the 18th they arrived at tape Camveral Light, having authority from Newport for Heanfert, Nt., which put the Quessiown Sept 18, in distress, leaks, with maste sprung, Ac, had completed her repairs on the 18th th, having been formished with new fore, main and mires maste, main topmast, main yard, Ac, invincing Mante's pasient mutal enecthing. She would be ready to proceed on her voyage in a few days.

It is reported that a whooner halling from Harrington, Me, and supposed the D Curis, Isden with inth, Is ashere on Stand Polin, I tal, will probably he ground at the deven we seek were the shore of this end of the deven we seek went ashere at Chinemp lies. Physical of Underwriters.

Foin, but will probably be got off each tide. (By letter to Bilwood Walter, Eac, Secretary Board of Underwriters).

A despatch received in Gloucester reports that eleven vessels were above a thirtenap last. Thursday, as follows: State Louis, queen of thirtenap last. Thursday, as follows: Hart, Iridaed Ann. and five other Gloucester vessels. The following artificiant particulars are given—Sche Bridget Ann. was cut to the water's edge and suns, Mary Hart sunk Mary Princes, redder and stern demanded Montenina, on the with kend out. All the above are insured at the Gloucester Martine. Sche Herrisots, of Rockport, and the Gloucester Martine. Sche Herrisots, of Rockport, and \$100 at the Gloucester Martine. Sche Herrisots, of Rockport, and \$100 at Provincelesse.

Weight —The scen of a small vessel, with the name "Cayurgi, of Tappalaninock," was found on the tooks, about 15 miles Schu el Cape Henry, on the Ist inst.

A letter from Capi Comptin, of ship Caroline Tucker, from Chincha Islands July Tor Harry, reports the off State Point Rich als, having been in the channel several days with thick, ridny weather and heavy gides of wind. Had been in empany several days with ships Mary Baire. Scanes, and Undannical, Fraceman, from Chincha Schaods for Harry.

Messes James Murphy & Co have just competed the en-

Messre James Murphy & Co have just completed the on

gines for the United States Light House S.P. Shubrick, built at the Philadelputa Navy Yard; the ship left the yard yesterday on a trial trip of several days, in charge of Chief Engineers Martin, Bromley and Windles, alcourse turphy & Co have commenced the patterns of the season of war for the U.S. government, and expect in a few weeks to of war for the U.S. government, and expect in a few weeks to the season of war for the U.S. government, and expect in a few weeks to the season of war with the season of the season of war with the complex of the stamer Commodor. And have just completed two bollers for the steamer Manhatian. They are also negotiating to build, for foreign parties, we first class propellors, and expect to receive the order soon.

Brig A.G. Washburn was sold at Port au Prince fore part of last month for \$1700.

The ship Glad Tidiues, Capt Nelson, of Wm Nelson & Son's

of last month for \$1700.

The ship Glad Tidings, Capt Nelson, of Wm Nelson & Son's line of New Orleans packets, is how on the marine railway! Hunter's Point, for inspection.

LAUNCHED—At Kennebunkport 2d inst, from Ward's yard, by the Kennebunk Ship Building Company, a superior ship of 640 tans, alled the Harvest, owned by D W Loud and others, of Kennebunkport, and Capt D F Loring, of Cumberland. Capt L will command her. Whalemen. Sld from New Bedford 4th inst, ship Robert Edwards, North

Pacific Ocean. Sid from Mattapoisett 4th inst, bark Union, Dexter, Atlantic Sid from Mattapoisett 4th inst, bark Union, Beker, Ausance Ocean.

At Rio Janeiro Sept 22, Cornelia, Spooner, NB, arr 22d, no report of oil.

Heard from Sept 8, lat 30 N, lon 26 E, Oriole, Mickell, of Fairhaven, with 70 bbis spoil.

Spoken—Sept 6, lat 8 29, lon 21 41, Metacom, from New Bedfor North Pacific Ocean June 6, of Timor, "Am whaler Creole, of Yaas," 25 mosout, 1000 bbis, and cutting a 90 bbi wh.

June 6. off Timor, "Am wheler Creele, of Yaas," 25 mos out, 1000 bbls, and cutting a 90 bbl wh.

Spoken, &c.

Ship Agamemnon (supposed Thompson, from London for Hong Kong), Sept 3, lat 12 S. Jon 22 56.

Ship Champion, Lamsen, from Liverpoel Aug 15 for Calcutta, Sept 7, lat 16 N, lon 26.

Ship Champion, Lamsen, from Liverpoel Aug 15 for Calcutta, Sept 7, lat 16 N, lon 26.

Ship Eureka (probably the Eureka, Lane, hence Aug 12 for Cape Town, Col'H). Sept 19, lat 17 47 S, lon 27 40.

Ship Neptune's Favorite, Emmerton, from Loudon Aug 28 for Australia, Sep 29, lat 11 27 N, lon 27 66.

Ship Delfthaven, sicering NE (supposed form Chincha Islands for Europe), Oct 7, lat 33 63 N, lou 3528.

Ship Pocahonias, Taylor, from Liverpool for Rhodes, Oct 13, two days sail from laverpool.

Ship Amazon, Hevey, from London for NYork, Oct 16, lat 360, lon 102.

Ship Guttenburg, from Havre Oct 11 for Norleans, Oct 17 edge of soundings.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Hammond, hence for Liverpool, Oct 19, lat 49, lon 70.

Bark Ellen & Frances, from Turks Islands for Boston, Oct 24, lat 34, lon 70.

Bark Young Turk, Lewis, from Boston Sept 2 for Cape Good Hope, Sept 17, lat 24 N, lon 31 W.

Bark Mary E Donworth, from Hamburg for Montevideo, Sept 23, lat 41 to 39 N, lon 25 50.

A bark steering E, showing Nos 4781, lat dis pendant, was signalized Oct 30, lat 44 14, lon 5156.

Dan brig Ellen, from Hamburg for San Francisco, Sept 7, lat 14 48 N, lon 26 24.

Brig James Wallace, 3 days from Machias for Porto Rice, Oct 24, lat 41 12, lon 63 55.

Forcing Ports.

Aux Cayes, Oct 18—In port brigs Vernon, Collins, from 81

Foreign Ports.

Aux Carrs, Oct 18.—In port brigs Vernon, Collins, from St.

Thomas, for NYork; Tornado, McCarry, from do, for do; Rollersou from and for Boston. Sid 18th brig Magnet, Shackford, NYork. OSSAN, Oct 18-Arr brig James Gray, Plummer, Glas-

ands: Gleaner, Lunt; South America, Berry, and includer. Auslin. do.
In port Oct 12, ships Versailles, Eldridge: George Raynes,
Barchelder; Golden Cross, Belt: Charles Ward, Gould, and
Sir John Franklin, Wallace, for Chincha Islands; Sunshine,
Pierce, for Columbia, Ewer, condemned and sold;
schr GW Kendall, Wilson, une.
Caldera, Sept 4—Arr ship Magellan, King, Valparaiso;
Ith, bark Valetta, Graves, Tortorabilla, Sid Sept 4 bark Kaie
Hastings, Kingman, Talcahnane and Boston.
Dublik, Oct 19—In port ship Monterey, Mayo, for Savannah, idg.

DUBLIN, Oct 19—In port sinp Monterey, and Junah, Ide.

ELIDE ISLAND, Aug 21—In port ship Comet, Arquit, Idg guano for Nyock—was half loaded and was getting from 30 to 40 tons per day.

Falmouth, Oct 17—Arr barks Eglantine, Gleason, Porto Ricc, 10th, Sylphide, Stevens, Rangeon,

Hong Koog, Aug S—Arr ship Queen of the Seas, Cobb, Melbourne.

Ricc. 10th, Sylphide, Stevens, Rangeon.

Hoss Kook, Aug S-Arr ship Queen of the Seas, Cobb, Melbourne.

Honouvus, Sept.5—In port ships Harriet & Jessie, Janttin, from Beston, arr Aug 2 (not 3d. as before reported), chid to load guano for UStaies: John Land, Bearse, from San Francisco, arr 4th, for New Bedford direct, with despatch: Kamehameha IV (Br), Garry, for Laverpool via New Bedford; brig John Dunley, repg. schr 1. Froder, Moore, from Teekalot.

ISLAY, Sept 29—Sid ship Washington, Alexander, Baltimore, Malhoenne, Aug 14—1a port ship Ritty Simpson, Brown, for Heng Kong early, bark Texas, Ayres, for do do.

Mansenhae, Oct 17—Sid bark Ospray, Nash, Boaton.

Maracamo, abt Oct 12 (corrected)—In port barks Clara Roes Suit, Scandella, for NYork, 1dg: Teresa, Berry, do do (and not Clarissa, Urann, as before stated). Brem brig Knima, for Philadelphia, do. Bark Clarissa, Urann, from Neuvilas, arr at NYork Oct 19—Sid ship St Petersburg, Reas, St Thomas.

Four au Patine, Oct 19—In port brig Monticello, Tibbetts, from Hoston, just arr; Croton, Hye, hence dieg; Flore, Rice, do: schr Central America, Sears, for NYork 2 days.

Rangoon, Aug 18—Sid ship War Hawk, Simmons, Falmouth.

Bro Hache, abt Oct 5—In port schr Carmeta Barrase (New

RANGOON, Aug 18—Sid ship War Hawk, Simmons, Fal-mouth.

Rio Haenz, abt Oct5—In port schr Carmeta Barrase (New Granado), for NYork next day.

Synney, NSW July 39—Arr ship Beverly, Todd, NYork and cld Aug 19 for Singapore).

Saynina, Oct 10—In port barks Sultana, Watson, for NYork about ready; Race Horas, Searles for de same day or the next; Andrew Carney, Coombs, for do 12th; Celestia, Howes, for do the next week, Henry Hill, Watson, for do 1dg; brigs News Boy, Leckle, for do same day or the next; Yankee Blade, Dar-ting, for NYork, do. Sid 6th barks Bounding Billow, Small, Boston; abt 6th, Golden Rule, Nickerson, do; 9th, Volunteer, Hamilton, do.

Tosnay, Oct 15—Off, ship Avondale, Ruark, from Botter-dam for Norleans.

Tornay, Oct 18—Off, ship Caroline Tucker, Condon, from dam for Norieans.

The Start, Oct 18—Off, ship Caroline Tucker, Condon, from Chincha Islands for Havre.

Tornayo, Oct 4—No Am vessel in port.

VALPARATIO, Sept 3—Arr ships Forcest King, Redmond, Li-verpool; IIIh, Marion (not self: Manuela, as reported yester-

Torasco, Oct 4—No Am vessed in port.

Valparatio, Sept 2—Arr ships Forcist King, Redmond, Liverpool; Bith, Marion (not selt: Manuela, as reported yesterday), Gross, Boston (and sid 25th for Calidera and Iquique, to load for Baltimore and Philadelphia at \$17.59 per ton; 28th, Red Rover, Logan, San Francisco; 22d, schr Emelline, Bender, Guayaquit. Sid Sept 4, bark Magnolia, Kissam, Caldera, Sh, ship Wild Fligeon, Mayhew, do.

In port Sept 20, ships Forest King, Redmond, for Caldera and Chanaral, to load for Liverpool at £3 to per ton; Sea Ranger, Burnham, unc; Susan E Howelt, Raffle, from Caline for England; and others.

Home Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov 3—Arr brig Samuel French, Parrott, Enstport, scors Ann B, Simonson, and White Squall, Smith, Nyork, MC Durfee, Halt, Fall River. Sid schr Whirlwind, Eddridge, Nyork.

2008TON, Oot 4—Arr steamer Wm Jenkins, Hallett, Baltim re; barks Mary, Hatch, Malaga; brigs Arabell (Re), Alexander, do; Grand Turk (Re), Leadley, Kingston Ja; Fannie, Aulrew, Alexandera, Iyra, Hacksell, Philadelphia, schra A Eldridge, Bateman, do; Schem Relems, Kelley, and Wilming, Europa, Leitch, Liverpool via Halifax; ship Rising Sun, Skolfield, Mohle; barks Wild Gazelle (new, of Booton, 45) lond, John Humphrey, Alexandria E; Nevada, Percival, Trieste; B Fountain, Keller, Havans, Herbert, Mayo, Philadelphia, heig Ellen Bernard, Bith Rome, Bark A G Hill, Vanella, Havans, Herbert, Mayo, Philadelphia, Livell, Nivek, Eld Vestenday, bark A G Hill, Vanella, Havans, Herbert, Mayo, Philadelphia, Livell, Nivek, Edd Herstender, Longer-Leiter, English and Rahman, Baltimore, Beed, Charleston; Howard, Lovell, Nivek, Edd Vestenday, bark A G Hill, Vanella, Havans, Herbert, Mayo, Philadelphia, herbert et brigs Umpire, Charleston; President Z Taylor, Scilers, Philadelphia.

Balti Hooke, Nov 3—Arr steamers Jackson, Raker, and H B Bench, Ramsay, Nivek; schr, New York, Steveua, El

ter: brigs Umpire, Charleston, President & Iayor, Schers, Phindelphia.

BALTIMORE, Nov 3—Arr steamers Jackson, Baker, and H B Beach, Ramsay, NYerk; sehr New York, Stewens, El Roque, Cld sehr Starlight, York, Portland, Sid ship M O Stevens, Heaps, Monrovia; Br brig Atlantic, Simms, Nasau NP.

CHARLESTON, Nov 2—Arr ship Marengo, Doughty, Portland; berk Lincoln, Merrill, Bloston, Cld ship Gen Parkhill, Pike, Liverpool. Sid Br sehr British Queen, Johnson, Nasau NP.

COLUMBIA RIVER, O T, Sept 29—In port backs C E Twoman Prierd, for China ldg: Metropolis, Pierson, from Honolulu, idg for Sandwich Islands; brig J B Luni, Motzger, in the river.

ton. Briard, for China idg: Motropelis, Pierson, from Houdita, Jig for Sandwich Islands; brig J B Luni, Motzger, in FALL RIVER, Nov 3—Arr sloop Isaac H Borden, Collins, NYOK. Sid schrs Monterey, Steelman, Delaware City; Rozana Burley, Martz, Philadelphia, dispers schr Sorrab, Ewell, NYOK. HOLMES HOLMES, Nov 1—Arr san Sarah, Elwell, NYOK. HOLMES HOLE, Nov 1—Arr san Sarah, Elwell, NYOK. HOLMES HOLE, Nov 1—Arr san Sarah, Elwell, NYOK. HOLMES HOLE, Nov 4—Arr baris Screnlide, Partridge, Wilmington NC for Boston, Oak, Hyder, Philadelphia for do, schra Hampton, Edman, Fredericksburg for do, Mary Ann Shropshire, Shropshire, Shropshire, Stehmond, Gordo, Heandrin, Howassi, Norfolk for do, Alext, —; Convert, Snowman, Lewis Chester, Sanera, J B Ibiklinson, Wheaton, and John Magee, —— Philadelphia for do, Rebecca Knight, Redicoit, Alexandria for Roxbury; E Williams, Backin, Backmond for Salem, E J Scott. Taylor, Philadelphia, for Igan, Oranto, Hummond, New York for Blaworth Mary Mankin, Beers, Beston for Nova; E C. Johnson, Barllett, do for Richmond, J S Welden, Smith and Mary Patterson, Vanneman, de for Philadelphia, Raden, Jackman, Newburyport for do; Weiregory, Suckin, Rockingt to Hitchmond.

10 AM—In port, wind NW, the above arrivals; also, brigs Eliza Ann, repg. C A White, Win Crawford; Geo W Barter, From Darien for Boston, Montrose, Brookline; shear William P Fhillips, Niker, Mariner, James P Cake, Merlin (Br), Sunders, Emily Fowler, Hulson, Ocean Wave, and Hunnah Grant.

Sanniers, ramp's voice, Ranson, occame, and Juferant.

NEW GRLEANS, Oct 28—Arr ships Milan, Badger, and Juflet, Moulton, Hoston, Trrmait, Chapell, Nyork; Cid ship Siiss Holmes, Grifiths, Nyork; brig Eastern Star, Ackley, Vera Cruz.

20th—Cid schr Fanny, Wriedt, Pensacola.

Towed to the Bar 27d ship Constitution.

NORFOLK, Nov 3—Arr C W Cormer, Mann, Seline Me.
Sid brig Echo, King (from Richmond), Pernambuco and a
market. market.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 4—Arr schr Splendid, Mahan, Cold Spring.

NEW BAVEN Nov 4—Arr schr Hunter, Virginia; President Jackson, Niervey. Sid schrei Sterling, and John A Dig. Nivrk. 48 S Twitchell, Philadelphia.

NEW HAVEN, Nov 4—Arr schreitung, and John A Dig. Nivrk. 48 S Twitchell, Philadelphia.

NEW HORT, Nov 4. S AM—In port bring John Balch, Eddy, Irom Fail River, to finish ling for Hawana, David Dudell, Tab. bus. from Fail River, to finish ling for Hawana, David Dudell, Tab. bus. from Fail River, to finish ling for Hawana, David Dudell, Tab. bus. from Fail River, to finish ling for Hawana, David Dudell, Tab. bus. from Fail River, to finish ling for Hawana, David Dudell, Tab. Springer, Clibbs, from Providence for Nork; Asce, Davis, From Food, The Market, Hawana, From Jacks, Hawana, J. Histor, A. Batter, and W. G. Andenried, Hewitt, Boston, Vankee Bey, Hisley, Hart-ford John Tucker, Hagon, Newberg, J. Herry, Carroll, Hadeport, Northern Light, Lake, Sing Sing, E Rickey, Tice, Sch. Arr. schrs. Loneslale, Whittenner, and Goo Edward, Baker, Hoston, Bejow bark Cheshire, from Liverpool, brig New Em, from Cope Baytlen, Cit schrs. Goo Salvard, Baker, Boston, Bejow bark Cheshire, from Liverpool, brig New Em, from Cope Baytlen, Cit schrs. Goo Salvard, Baker, Boston, Bejow bark Cheshire, from Liverpool, brig New Em, from Cope Baytlen, Cit schrs. Goo Salvard, Baker, Botte, Schr, Schlinger, Smith, Boston, PROVIDENCE, New 5—Arr ship, Shop Harvest, Corwin, New Yerk, Sid schrs Jeremias Leening Smith, John Cadwalla-der, Coffery, Adeladde Clark, Wm Hone, Schl, and Mary Thindelphia.

FORY LN Nov S—Arr ship J Baker ensew, Alben, of and from Varmouth; brigs Londer (187), Giosgow; Helle, York, Pilindelphia: Maumanilla, Punning, Go, Cil M ship Mary Grett, Kinsmus, Malanzas, Ed Darka Neison Place, Joseph Honelphia.

FORY LUDLOW, O T, Sept—In port brig Advance, Idf for Honelphia. NEW BEDFORD, Nov 4-Arr sche Spiendid, Mahan, Cold

PORY LUDLOW, G T, Sept.—In port brig Advance, ldg for

Ionelula.

ER-HMOND, Nov 3-Sid steemship Jamestown, Parrish,
NYOR; sehr Grianna, Tuzie, da.

SAVANNAH, Geeki-Cid schr CJ Marshill, Kemp, Nas-TERELET, G.T. Sept 12—In port ship E Whence, Smalley, for Sydney ldg, bark Jenny Ford, Sasgent, for Honokafu brig Giencoe, ldg.